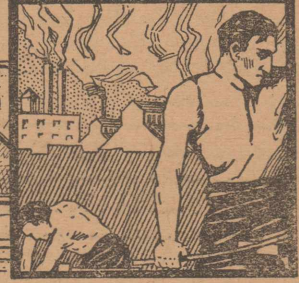
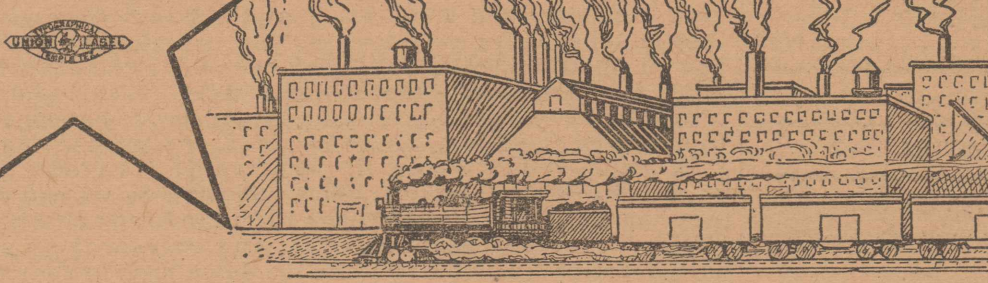
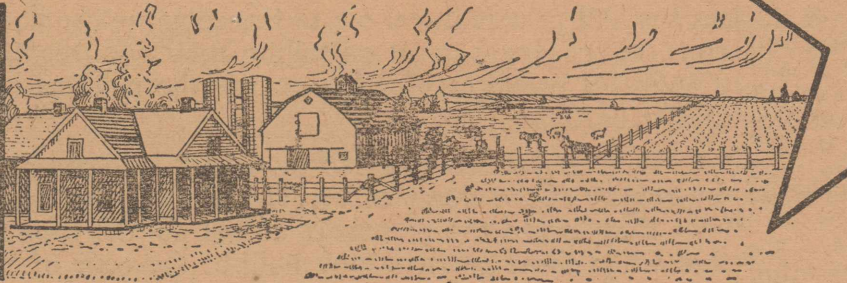


# The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918.

NUMBER 37

## 40,000 VOTERS HEAR FERGUSON IN WEEK'S TOUR

Speaking to Vast Crowds at Gainesville, Decatur, Chico, Fort Worth, Denton, Granbury, Comanche and San Angelo He Gains Support and Gets Assurance He Will Be Sent Back to Austin as Governor of Texas—Women Through His Meetings.

Governor Ferguson closed another week of his speaking tour at Gainesville Wednesday afternoon where he was greeted by an audience of more than 4,000 composed largely of farmers and their wives and other women relatives from all over Cooke county. His speech was listened to with earnest attention and he was given generous and enthusiastic applause frequently as he recited the story of political intrigue and crookedness by which his opponents are trying to compass his defeat. He told the crowd that he would be sent back to Austin by a majority of 150,000 and that the rascals who have been hounding him and assailing him both politically and personally would be relegated to oblivion on July 27.

When he arrived he was met by a large reception committee and held an informal reception for some time before the speaking. Hundreds gathered to give him a personal greeting and assure him of a winning vote in Cooke county.

Again at the close of his speech there was a reception in which hundreds of the women present participated with their assurances that they will cast their votes for him.

### WEEK'S AUDIENCES EXCEED 40,000 PERSONS.

In eight speeches made during the last week, beginning at San Angelo, Thursday, July 11, and taking in Gainesville, Wednesday, July 17, Governor Ferguson addressed audiences whose total aggregated between 40,000 and 45,000 persons, in many cases more than half the number of these audiences being women, who are taking a deep interest in the Ferguson campaign.

The places at which speeches were made by Governor Ferguson are: San Angelo, Thursday, July 11; Comanche, July 12; Granbury, July 13; Denton, July 15; North Fort Worth, July 15 (evening); Decatur, July 16; Chico, July 16; Gainesville, July 17.

Ferguson's friends over west and north Texas are confident of his victory. He is gaining votes every day and Hobby, by trying to straddle the prohibition question, is losing fast, especially in north Texas, where the prohibitionists are very strong. It is conceded as certain that Ferguson will carry Denton county and will get a tremendously increased vote in Wise county.

One of the greatest audiences ever gathered in Texas for a political speaking was at North Fort Worth (stockyards district), last Monday night when a crowd of fully twelve thousand persons, a large proportion of them women, listened and cheered Governor Ferguson for more than two hours, and hundreds of whom came forward when he closed to tell him they were with him and that he would carry Fort Worth and Tarrant county by a tremendous majority.

The results of the week's speaking campaign are regarded as highly satisfactory and indicative of big gains by Ferguson. In no campaign in the political history of Texas have such vast audiences assembled in all parts of the state to hear a candidate as have gathered to greet Farmer Jim.

**San Angelo Audience Enthusiastic.** Bitter animosity of the faculty and of the University crowd when he attempted to stop the improper practices.

He denounced in his usual vigorous terms the autocracy of the University and the attempts of the managers of the institution to dominate and terrorize the governor and other state officers. He made plain by practical illustration how the state was paying out of the money of the taxpayers seventy-five times as much for one student in the University as it paid for one pupil in the common schools of the state. His argument in this respect was cheered and applauded to the echo. When he concluded he was the center of a "milling" crowd of women and men, all eager to greet him personally and grasp his hand and tell him of their good will and support. In the audience were bankers, stockmen, farmers, merchants, professional men and toilers, and from all came the most flattering evidences of approval and encouragement.

**Comanche Democrats Cheer Ferguson.** While he was facing a throng of about 4,000 persons at Comanche, July 12, Governor Ferguson told the

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## Greenwood, Hobby's Judge, Makes War On Ferguson

As Hobby has appointed Judge Greenwood on the supreme court, and as Greenwood now is fighting me everywhere, there is nothing left for me to do but to ask my friends to help by voting against Greenwood, who is not only unfriendly to labor, but, in my opinion, will hold the landlord and tenant law unconstitutional, if he ever gets a chance. He was one of those goat lawyers who, last summer, decided that Fuller had authority to call a special session of the legislature.

I shall vote for Judge Harvey, of Harris county.  
JAMES E. FERGUSON.

## TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS

Continued absence from home on my campaign speaking tour will permit of my making only one more statement to the people of Texas through the columns of the Forum before election day.

In the first place, I want to express my deep appreciation of the continued and enthusiastic loyalty of my friends in every section of the state. No man was ever honored with greater loyalty and truer friends than myself. Their enthusiasm, their intelligence and their loyalty make this victory sure.

Within the last four weeks I have visited North, South, East and West Texas, and everywhere my friends are going over the top. I still adhere to my prediction of some weeks ago that Hobby will not carry twenty-five counties in Texas. He is not only weaker than Honorable Thomas H. Ball, but he is even weaker than Charlie Morris; and the returns will show it.

South Texas is still for me, and I have lost no friends there except those who have been given office and special favors. I have no opposition in West Texas except in a few towns where a few real estate agents are mad at me because I did not locate the West Texas A. & M. in their town so that they could make a big real estate commission out of the deal. Many of the counties in which these towns are located will be found in my column as a result of the vote of the farmers and stockmen.

I have made greater proportionate gains in North Texas than perhaps in any other section of the state. The tenant farmers throughout the entire black land section are standing by me valiantly, because they feel that my defeat would mean the repeal not only of the law passed for their benefit, but in view of Hobby's open announcement of his intention to repeal the Homestead Law of the state they realize that their hope of permanent relief would be gone forever if I should be defeated. The tenant farmers in this campaign as in the former campaign hold the balance of power, and that is what is making this crowd of political rascals so mad and frantic in the closing days of this campaign. The tenant farmers know full well that if Hobby was elected that the rural school law would be repealed. The Houston Post has already begun to argue that this law, made for the benefit of the country school children, is unconstitutional.

East Texas is stronger for me than in former campaigns. There is not a county in sixty miles of the East Texas line that I will not carry by from five hundred to two thousand majority.

My strength in the large cities of the state is as much as ever, and in some places it is far more. It is conceded by everyone that Fort Worth will give me a majority of not less than 4000; likewise it is conceded that San Antonio will give me a majority of not less than 7000; likewise it is conceded that Houston will give me a majority of 3500. As Dallas is the home of all the big corporations that want special favors from the government and is the place where they are spending the biggest campaign fund ever spent in a governor's race, I am frank to say that it is doubtful if I can hope to do better than an even break there. The big life insurance companies of Dallas, the big banks of Dallas, the big telegraph and telephone companies, the Southern Methodist University, the political preachers, the big wholesale druggists who have been given cheap alcohol by Hobby after I had vetoed the law, all backed up by money and unscrupulous politicians who know how to spend it in an election, have banded themselves together to carry Dallas county against me. However, as against this array I am proud to say that the farmers of Dallas county and organized labor, both men and women, in Dallas are holding the line against the big aristocratic and autocratic army of Dallas county who are trying to rule this state, and they are now very optimistic and hopeful that they will make such gains as will enable them to go over the top on the 27th of July and will rout, defeat and remove the worst hell-hole in Texas politics that has ever disgraced the fair name of our state.

In addition to the above forces which are for me and the conditions which I have stated, I want to express my sincere appreciation for the continued support that has been extended to me by organized labor in every department throughout the state. The Federation of Labor and the brotherhood organizations will this year cast the biggest vote for me that they have ever cast for any governor, and for the future as in the past I again dedicate my time and talent to the reasonable demands of organized labor.

Let nobody be deceived or intimidated about the cry that the women are going to defeat Ferguson. If the Hobby campaign crowd will show that respect for the election laws of the state that they are bragging about, the majority of the women who vote in the primary will be for me.

The attorney general, who is a Hobby man, has ruled that women residing outside of the towns of 10,000 or over population may vote without having ever registered at all, and the law clearly permits this. Therefore, to offset the votes which may be cast against me in the cities by the good women who are the tools of the politicians, I call on my friends in the smaller towns and my farmer friends in the country everywhere to instruct your wives and other lady members of your family qualified to vote how to vote and take them to the polls on election day and have them vote in order that we may save Texas from the corporations and the politicians. This is important. Let every reader of The Forum who reads these lines pass this paper on to someone else in order that they may be informed as to the danger which hovers over Texas today. You will remember that the big daily newspapers who are always on the side of the big corporations and on the side of the money pile are misrepresenting me in every way possible. Therefore, I call on my friends everywhere to do everything in their power to make this majority so large and so decisive that we will never hear of this crowd again.

Taking a broad view of the situation as it really appears, there is no way that Hobby's election can be hoped for. No addition of votes which he can hope to get will be sufficient to elect him. Let it be borne in mind that only one-fourth of the voting population in Texas lives in the incorporated cities and towns of the state. Farmers and country people outnumber the city and town people by three to one. In my campaign with Mr. Ball there were something over 400,000 of men votes. The registration of women now shows that there will not be over 200,000 women who will vote in the primaries, and assuming that 400,000 men again vote in this primary, there will be a total vote of 600,000. While I do not concede that Hobby will get anything like that many votes, he can be given

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 4-5 of 100,000 city women    | 80,000  |
| 1-5 of 100,000 country women | 20,000  |
| 1-2 of 100,000 city men      | 50,000  |
| 1-3 of 300,000 country men   | 100,000 |

which will make Mr. Hobby's total vote only 250,000

Take this from the total of 600,000 and it leaves my vote at 350,000, or a clear majority of 100,000.

It will be seen that for the purposes of this tabulation I have allowed him four women votes out of five in the cities, and that I have allowed him one-half of the city men, when it is a known fact that I will carry three of the big cities by large majorities, while he can only hope to carry the cities of Dallas and Austin, the home of the University. I have also allowed him one-third of the country men or farmers of the state. No informed man believes that he will ever get even a fourth of the farmers of the state. So, my friends can see that which ever way you look you are bound to see the prophetic words uttered some months ago of "Good-bye, Little Willie."

JAMES E. FERGUSON.

## HUNS HALTED IN NEW DASH BY U. S. TROOPS

Sammies Break Down Fresh Drive by Germans and Fill the Marne With Dead and Wounded When Boches Attempt to Cross—Greatest Offensive of War Has Front of Sixty-Five Miles—Americans Take Many Prisoners. Quentin Roosevelt Killed in Air Fight.

Beaten down by the terrific resistance and counter attacks of the American and French troops, the new German drive, which started Monday morning along a front of sixty-five miles east and west of Chateau Thierry, has slowed down. It is the most pretentious drive yet attempted by the Germans and was preceded by unexampled artillery firing and gassing.

In spite of all these elaborate preparations and the bringing up of a force of more than 900,000 fighting men, the Huns have made no progress in this latest rush, but on the contrary, in some sectors, they have been driven back by the Americans and French beyond the lines they held Monday when the drive started.

Casualties among the Germans since Monday are placed at more than 100,000, and while there has been serious loss on the side of the allies it is light by comparison with the slaughter inflicted upon the massed German hordes by the terrific machine gun fire of the Americans and other allied troops.

Most notable of the losses on the allied side is the death of Quentin Roosevelt, twenty-year-old son of former President Theodore Roosevelt, who was shot down in an air fight with two German airplanes. Only a few days before he had downed a Hun opponent in an air battle and received honors for his daring.

The German "inoffensive offensive" is the way the latest effort of General Ludendorff is described by Gustav Thery. The objective of the enemy was Chalons, he says, against which a converging mass from two directions was sent. The convergence was smashed owing to the brilliant leadership of France's new hero, Gen. Et. J. E. Gouraud, who allowed the German blow to expend itself on empty space, then shot them to pieces before they reached the French line.

Forty-eight hours have sufficed to hold the German attacks launched Monday. Enemy units have been turned back from the direction of Paris, being held in check by fresh troops. The positions of the German columns which gained a footing on the south bank of the Marne have become perilous, while the east reports are that the German efforts have been foiled. The Germans made little progress west of Rheims and their hope of effecting a breach in the allied lines have not been realized. The allied armies everywhere have remained intact.

The Germans attacked last night north of St. Agnan, penetrating into Bourdonnerie. The battle is continuing today. Further east the French held the enemy in the outskirts of Bouquigny wood and the village of Nestles. The Germans made a powerful attack near Monvoisin, but were driven out by a French counter attack. Between the Marne and Rheims the fighting is violent in the Courton wood. Large detachments of Germans also attacked in the Vrainy region, but their assault was broken down. East of Rheims German local attacks were fruitless. French positions here were maintained intact. The Germans suffered heavy losses in renewed attack on Beaumont.

The American general at Conde, Monday, after being forced to retreat, sent word to the French command it was unendurable for the American flag to be pushed back, and announced he would counter attack. He did, regained lost ground and took an additional half mile for good measure.

### Farmers' Union Repudiates Lyday

The following telegram explains itself:  
Mount Pleasant, Tex. (4:35 p. m.), July 15, 1918.  
Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.  
We repudiate any statement made by D. E. Lyday, president Farmers' Union, and ask hold him personally responsible for same and not our organization.  
L. E. CULVER,  
Secretary Farmers' Union.

### Graft at University Proved By Smelling Committee's Report

In the beginning of the present session the board of regents UNLAWFULLY raised the salaries of the president, teachers and other employes in the University, in the aggregate of about \$45,000, of which \$26,500 was to be paid out of the appropriation made by the legislature for contingent expenses and salary adjustments, and about \$9000 was to be paid out of the available funds of the University, which action was founded upon the recommendation of President Vinson.

It is recommended that all funds used to increase the salaries of the president, teachers and other employes in the University and its branches in excess of the maximum amounts stipulated in the appropriation bill for such salaries be returned to the state treasury and that the practice of paying such excess amounts be immediately discontinued.

—Extract from official report made to the governor by the legislative investigating committee, February 1, 1918, and purporting to bear signatures of ten representatives and ten senators composing committee.







WOMAN EX-STUDENT RESENTS EFFORT TO HERD GRADUATES UNDER THE BANNER OF HOBBY

That the Ex-Students' Association of the University of Texas by no means represents the true sentiments of its membership in its assaults and slanders upon Governor James E. Ferguson and its attempts to cover up the rottenness exposed by Ferguson, is shown in a letter written by Miss Lucile Virginia Phelps, 1204 San Antonio street, Austin, in which she resents the attitude taken by Dexter Hamilton, president of the Ex-Students' association, in certain literature sent out in the interest of Hobby.

Miss Phelps' letter is chaste, forceful and convincing and as an ex-student and a patriotic representative of the University as it was designed to be by the fathers of Texas, she condemns and convicts President Vinson as incompetent, and defies Dexter Hamilton, president of the organization of ex-students, to deny that the charges made by Governor Ferguson are true.

Miss Phelps' letter is as follows: "Mr. Dexter Hamilton, "President Ex-Students' Association, "Corsicana, Texas.

"Dear Sir: In yesterday's mail I received some literature, sent, I presume, by Hobby headquarters, and containing a letter from you addressed to 'Friends and Ex-Students of the University' to both of which classes I belong.

"Now, it so happens that I was in a position to attend the impeachment trial of Governor Ferguson—every session of which I did attend and every word of evidence uttered there, I heard. Our family had never been friendly to Governor Ferguson, and I attended that trial solely to hear the facts and to judge for myself the innocence or guilt of the man about to be impeached. I knew none of the parties interested in the trial and, during the entire two months, sat in the legislative balcony unattended by man or woman to guide me in my decision. I feel that my mind is mature enough, and sufficiently intelligent, to digest facts and weigh matters.

"Consequently, after those two months, I came away convinced that Governor Ferguson is the most slandered, misrepresented and persecuted man in Texas today; and I am convinced that there is something radically wrong with any school which permits the practices, that evidence shows, go on at our state school.

"You are right. Every student in Texas should be up in arms to protect Texas' school of learning from the fate that is sure to follow, if certain evils are not corrected.

"You tell me that the University and its heads do no wrong when they permit a student mob to form in the very shadow of the school and go down to insult—not Governor Ferguson—but the office of governor?

"You tell me there is nothing wrong, when a mob of students gather and hiss for fifteen minutes the governor of Texas, when, by invitation, he addressed the Farmers' Union?

"You tell me there is nothing wrong with a school which sends forth students who jeer at and insult a man, taunting him with the fact he is not of the elect because he was too poor to receive a college education?

"You tell me there is nothing wrong with a system that fosters the belief that an educated few should override the will of the masses?"

"You tell me there is nothing wrong with a school that pays no tribute to intellect because it does not come clothed in higher education, and by HIGHER EDUCATION? I am referring to Dr. Vinson's definition, given on the witness stand and in the house of representatives.

"HIGHER EDUCATION, according to him, is going from one book to another, one grade to another; from arithmetic to algebra; from algebra to geometry; from geometry to trigonometry, and, likewise with all the branches.

"NOT A WORD about development of character.

"NOT A WORD ABOUT DEVELOPMENT OF IDEALS!

"NOT A WORD about a desire to uplift the world and benefit mankind!

"To think that our college president has no more vision than a textbook!

"That his outlook goes no further than the two covers of his ancient history or his modern prose!

"A digestion of more print, letters and words, and no more!

"I didn't know Dr. Vinson. I knew nothing of his mental attainments, but by his own definition of HIGHER EDUCATION and his sworn statement as to his accomplishments in that field, he is, to my mind, disqualified for the high position he now holds.

"Of degrees he has but few (I refer you to his own testimony), and it occurs to me that the president of an institution of learning should possess a little of the learning for which that institution stands.

"According to pamphlet enclosed I discover that the University has given a goodly portion of the brave young men who have gone to fight for our country.

"Does it not occur to you that these young men, if they possess the red blood of American manhood, would have volunteered to fight for their country even if they had never heard of a University?

"Aren't there worlds of boys in our army who never saw inside a school of higher education?

"Is the University ALONE winning this war?"

"And, has it not also occurred to you that, if these young men had not been fired by the proper patriotism and desire to serve their country, they would have been compelled to become soldiers anyway, since there is a draft law and they come within the ages prescribed?"

"Oh, no; the University is NOT in politics! But let me tell you that by the methods you are using in this

LIFE'S SADDEST DEFORMITY A POLITICAL PREACHER

(By Sally Jane Spotswood.)

Can it be that God Almighty has forgotten His people and are our churches polluted with that gross subterfuge, the political preacher? Are there no more good Shepherds tending their flocks on the quiet mountain side, and has all of the precious, homely, old-time Word of God, as lisped by baby lips at mothers' knees, given out? Has the Holy wine been spilled upon the ground and the Holy bread been left upon the rocks of hypocrisy and sham, to dry and decay? For in their places has appeared a pupit ranter, trailing the slime and slush of ward politics and coarse political abuse into God's temple.

A preacher in this civilized Christian commonwealth—even in this, our own state, which was founded by sturdy Christians—has recently, I understand, preached from this text: "Why Governor James E. Ferguson Should Not Be Re-elected," or a text similar in outrageous insult to all genuine Christians who go to church to hear the gospel. This affront to those who want to worship God according to the dictates of their own hearts and who adhere to a full belief in the separation of church and state—certainly in a separation of the Word of God from political mudslinging—I am told, really occurred.

The state of Texas, which boasts of its educational opportunities, holds within its confines one who wears the Cloth and, as he wears it, debases it, for he judges, abuses and falsely portrays his fellow man.

I do not know this preacher or what opportunity he has had to learn right from wrong, or to know what is in keeping or out of keeping with the sacred calling of the ministry. I do not know his congregation, or what, therefore, may be their standards of clerical purity. But I do know and humbly believe in the Word of God, its true simplicity, its comfort and its strength. If the Great Teacher or any one of his twelve chosen teachers ever besmirched God's temples by judging, abusing and maligning a fellow man, the Good Book does not record it. If one of these twelve, chosen to teach and preach the gospel to men, was a political stump-speaker, the Good Book remains silent about it and it has been kept a well-guarded secret.

It is sometimes a penalty of greatness, power, and of feared and dreaded influence, for a man to be attacked by the church, even if the attack is made by an unworthy representative. Martin Luther suffered a severe attack, though his work stands as the standard of forty million people today. Great reformers, among our priests, discoverers, scientists, and patriots, in all times and under all conditions, who have not been afraid to think, to speak, or to act their thought, and to give to others the same privilege, have been attacked in this manner.

Governor Ferguson is evidently of this powerful class, for he is a Reformer and nobody can get around that. He has really reformed more things that needed it than anybody else we can locate. He is reforming today and he will be at it tomorrow and a good many succeeding days.

I wonder if the records of these two men, as they stand spread wide open before the Recording Angel, indicate that one is Holy, unspotted, pious, and pure enough to tell "why" the other "can't be elected," or "why" he "can't be" anything else. I wonder if, in the things that count, charity, brotherly love, help to the needy, true fellowship, and manhood, if one of these men is so far ahead of the other that one can take God's consecrated house for his stage and act out the parts of criminal judge, jury and jailer. I wonder if one of these men is so absolutely, entirely, perfectly pure, and just, and honored by his fellow man, that he can hold up the heart of the other to the searchlights of Purity, Justice and the Confidence of men. I wonder!

And yet, Perfection seems to have suddenly come to the one or he could not so arrogantly attack the imperfections of the other. Those who live in glass houses, for some reason, seem always to love to throw sharp stones. But these stones that are thrown from glass houses have a way of falling in the paths of those who throw them. Some of us are old-fashioned enough to believe that the minister's ideal of purity lies by way of the Cross on Calvary, not by way of the muckraker on the stump. In our humble hearts we believe that the minister's power is in dignity, veneration, and in understanding of Holy things. We expect our ministers to lead us in the path of the lowly Man of Galilee. But where would we go if we followed in the lead of a man who would do a thing like this? God save the mark.

Dear Lord, deliver us from such as this. Anything but this, a desecration of Holy things. We do not know how to place such a deed, for really such deeds do not seem to belong in the category of the deeds of men. It is beneath them. We pray with humble faith that Your House be not insulted, and that the cloak of ministerial indignity shall not be spread before the trusting vision of Thy people by an unworthy servant. If hypocrisy must remain upon the earth, remove it, we pray, far from the Church of God. Let this one place remain free and untouched by malice, envy, and character destruction. We would ask Thee to deliver the Christian world from that most dangerous and destructive enemy to good government in either church or state, one who is at once desecrator and destroyer, the political preacher.

The "Him" of Hate Heard in Temple; Sam Sparks Fumes But Mentions Not Old Times

Sam Sparks hummed his Hymn of Hate in Temple Friday night last.

A large crowd gathered in City park to hear him, a great many being ladies. The spectacle of Sam extolling prohibition to old knotty risted pros who were fighting the battles when Sam was "sheriffing" in early days, according to the accepted customs of those times, was sufficient to make the angels weep.

And weep they did. Sam had scarcely unbuckled and gotten his engine working without "missing" when it began to rain. Even heaven, patient as it is, could not stand for Sam to stand out there in the open and contaminate the atmosphere.

So it rained. That was the best thing about the meeting. Both Ferguson and Hobby supporters agreed on that proposition.

Sam recommended himself very highly. He said that he secured his own consent to come to Temple only after 60 per cent of the men and 100 per cent of the women of Bell county petitioned him.

That was an awful whack, but let it go at that. Sam was always good at "figgers." That's how he managed to borrow \$10,000 from an Austin bank that was lousy with state deposits. Sam paid \$10 interest for a whole year on that loan.

Anyhow he agreed to pay it. Enlargement of the heart may be a trait in his family history and it may not.

About that time the rain began to fall. It couldn't do anything else. Sam must have remembered the fate that overcame Lot's wife and determined to take no chances; he beat it to cover.

Later a number of the faithful got together and arranged to have Sam resume his hate-fest at the Temple theatre.

Here he showered down heavily. He tried to describe the meanest man in the world and could not think of anyone else save Jim Ferguson as a comparison. All the time there was a looking glass on the wall right behind him.

You can bet that Sam paved the air mightily.

He used up all the stale and unprofitable stock arguments of the Hobby buzz-ers and had an idea or two of his own.

We cannot vouch for their originality, though.

It was not what Sam said that counted as much as what he failed to say. That failure may have been prompted by neglect or discretion.

Eager listeners waited for him to

Hobby Champion Insults Women of East Texas

Art Woods, of El Paso, who had been on a trip to Austin, could not refrain when he returned to El Paso from belching forth insults to the noble women and patriotic men of Texas. Woods, who brazenly down in east Texas. You can tell them all by the way they look, and there are lots of them. When you see a man with one gallus over his shoulder or a woman with snuff dripping out of her mouth, they are for Ferguson. He will get a good bye vote, but Texas should pile up such a majority for Hobby as will show the world that we stand as a state for the things that Ferguson does not stand for."

"Hobby is going to be elected," said Mr. Woods, "but the people must not think he is a walkover. Ferguson has a great many friends down in east Texas. You can tell them all by the way they look, and there are lots of them. When you see a man with one gallus over his shoulder or a woman with snuff dripping out of her mouth, they are for Ferguson. He will get a good bye vote, but Texas should pile up such a majority for Hobby as will show the world that we stand as a state for the things that Ferguson does not stand for."

When it came to telling about the many acts of friendship that Jim Ferguson had shown him, Sam was hopelessly tongue tied.

He didn't say a word about the various times Ferguson aided him financially, not a word about how Ferguson took off his coat and worked for him in every race in which he was a candidate.

Not a word about Ferguson being on his bond all the time; nothing about Ferguson staying on his bond down there at Austin even after Sam had discovered after forty years close personal association what a bold, bad, wicked, nasty old thing Jim was.

Sam twisted and turned when it came to explaining about that Canyon City normal fund, a slice of which Colquitt deposited in Sam's trust company. A trust by any other name would smell as sweet.

Then where was that \$10,000 loan from the Austin bank, a state depository? Sam and Joe Edwards negotiated that deal. Joe was born on Monday, but his real name is Friday.

They agreed to pay \$10 interest annually on that loan. Agreed is the word we mean to use.

Sam says that was not the taxpayers' money; it was the bank's money. Sure. Very simple little proposition; easily understood.

When money is in the state treasury, it cannot be loaned. Take it out of the treasury and put it in a bank, then everything is all right; the bank keeps everybody's money separated so that it can pay back to customers the identical money deposited.

So the bank had the state's money in one pile and its own money in another pile and Sam and Joe walks in and says to the banker: "We want to borrow \$10,000, but DON'T YOU TAKE IT OUT OF THE STATE'S MONEY."

Sam's lapse of memory was bad in other particulars.

He didn't remember anything at all about impugning the colonels in 1914 to let him run for governor as the anti-eliminate.

Sam may think that he is the idol of the white ribbon crowd, but he will find out later that there is a slight resemblance between ribbons and feathers.

There is only one thing about Sam that we are real sure of.

He is the original "Him" of hate—

Temple Mirror.

RECORD OF GOV. FERGUSON ON CONSCRIPTION DEFENDED BY W. W. NELMS, OF DALLAS

The following statement, made by Judge W. W. Nelms, of Dallas, appears in the Dallas News of Sunday, July 7.

In view of the fact that The News has editorially criticized James E. Ferguson, now a candidate for governor in this state, in respect to his disclosure of the conscription measure soon after the United States declared war on Germany, and in view of the further fact that he has been criticized in this connection in public speeches by the Hon. M. M. Crane and Judge Barry Miller of Dallas and by the Hon. Tom Campbell, ex-governor of Texas, of Palestine, I respectfully ask, in the interest of the correct history of our state's participation in the present war, that you publish this communication:

On April 3, 1916, congress passed a law providing that the National Guards of America could be increased to the extent of 800 soldiers for each congressman and senator of the respective states. This act was susceptible of two constructions—one that it was effective immediately and the other that it was effective three years after date. Prior to the declaration of war, Judge Advocate General Crowder, in construing this act, had held that it was not effective until three years after date.

Upon the declaration of war the war department presented to congress a bill providing for the raising of an army by the United States under a selective draft system, and at about the same time it was announced through the press that the National Guards of the country would not be increased to the limit provided under the act of 1916. At this time I was very much interested in the National Guards, and was also very desirous of actively entering the service of the National Guards during the progress of the war, and this interest on my part was also felt by thousands of other citizens in this state.

On April 10, 1917, there was held in the city of Dallas, at the Coliseum, a loyalty mass meeting, at which Governor Ferguson was the principal speaker. On the arrival of the governor in Dallas on the morning of April 10, in company with Felix Holt, erston of this city, now a lieutenant colonel in the National Guards, I went to the hotel and had a talk with Governor Ferguson, and in an effort to protect the National Guards of the country I tried to induce him to oppose the war department's conscription measure then pending before congress, in his speech. Governor Ferguson at that time stated to me that he was not well enough posted on military matters to have any well-defined opinion as to the merits of the volunteer and conscription plan, but that in his judgment conscription law was not necessary in Texas, and that Texas would furnish any number of volunteers which might be called for by the president, and that he would go this far in expressing his opinion in his speech to be made that night.

He also stated to me that it had not been his purpose to discuss the conscription or volunteer plan of raising an army, but that in view of its effect on the organization of National Guards he would express his opinion in so far as Texas was concerned. In his speech made in the Coliseum in the city of Dallas on that date, according to the report of said speech printed in The Dallas News of April 11, 1917, his only reference to the conscription measure then pending before congress was in these words: "It is better for the president to lead the people than to ask for authority to drive them."

He also said in this speech: "Today there must be neither Scotch-American nor German-American, just simple American people."

He also read a letter he had written to President Wilson pledging the support of Texas to the last man in carrying out the plans for the honor of the nation, and read the president's reply to his letter, thanking him heartily for his expression of support.

These are the facts and all of the facts upon which the Hobby speaker throughout this state are denouncing this man.

At the time of his appearance in Dallas you know and every other well-posted American knows that there was a sanguinary fight being waged in the halls of the congress of this nation between the advocates of the voluntary plan and of the conscription plan for raising an army to fight our war with Germany. On April 13, 1917, as published in your paper of that date, your staff correspondent said that a majority of the Texas congressmen were opposed to the conscription measure.

After many days of discussion, after the president had announced his support of the conscription plan, on the 16th day of April, as published in The Dallas News of April 17, the military committee of congress, by a vote of ten to eight, voted against the conscription measure which the president was insisting should be passed.

In The Dallas News of April 19, on the first page of your paper, in prominent headlines, you feature a Washington dispatch: "Ferguson With Wilson," and quote a telegram from Governor Ferguson to President Wilson, in which he states that following his conference with General Pershing at San Antonio he is of the opinion that conscription was not necessary as far as Texas was concerned and that the Texas volunteers wanted to be commanded by Texas officers; that nevertheless there was no time for continuing the argument, and he pledged the president his aid in support of any plan or measure which the president deemed best for the country.

I sat by Governor Ferguson's side in Austin when this telegram was written to the president, and he explained to me fully his conference with General Pershing, which had occurred the night before, and he stated to me that while he still believed that an effective army might be more quickly raised by the voluntary plan, that after hearing General Pershing's explanation of the entire situation he had determined to waive his own judgment and to support the president in any plan which he thought best, and that he would wire the Texas delegation in congress to this effect. This consultation between the governor and myself occurred on April 18, 1917. On that same date, as appearing from an article published on the first page of The Dallas News of April 19, 1917, your staff correspondent at Washington said that of the house military affairs committee, three republicans and ten democrats voted against conscription, while five republicans and three democrats voted for it. So that at the date of Governor Ferguson's message to the president, the conscription plan was defeated in congress and on the following day, as published in The Dallas News of April 20, 1917, President Wilson announced that he would go to the people in an appeal from the action of congress in his fight for the adoption of his conscription plan.

As published in your paper April 21, 1917, after the president had announced his firm determination to insist on the passage of the conscription measure, the Texas delegation in congress was divided in their opposition to conscription, only five of the sixteen Texas congressmen at that time being in favor of it. On April 25, 1917, as published in The Dallas News of April 25, Champ Clark, the democratic speaker of the house, made a most bitter speech upon the floor of congress, denouncing the conscription measure and urging the democrats in congress to vote against it.

These are the historical recorded facts in regard to the conscription act that was finally adopted by congress. A large number of congressmen and senators opposed the conscription act. The governors of almost every state in this nation opposed it, and Governor Ferguson's critics would be just as much or more justified in denouncing Champ Clark and every other man who opposed the conscription measure at the inception of our war as to denounce Ferguson.

Before a final vote was taken on the conscription measure in congress I wired Postmaster General Burleson in my judgment, and the war department would agree to increase the National Guards to the limit provided for by the act of April 3, 1916, that this as a compromise measure would be satisfactory to the advocates of the voluntary army in our country and would stop the fight on the conscription measure.

Shortly after this telegram was sent by me, Judge Advocate General Crowder, in a second opinion, rescinded his former holdings and announced that under the act of April 3, 1916, the National Guards could be legally increased to the limit of 800 men per congressman, and following upon this opinion by General Crowder the president, called upon the governors of their respective states to recruit the National Guards to this extent and the question of conscription and volunteer armies was forever and amicably settled in this country.

When he dies we ought to build him an imposing monument for that.

Why should Ferguson have deposited money in the treasury, when Edwards and Sparks would have taken it right out, put it in the Austin banks, and borrowed it back at one-tenth of one per cent a year?

They ask us why, if Ferguson's impeachment was illegal, we didn't go into court about it. We are in court with this question right now, before the highest court in Texas, the one that makes all the other courts, the voters of Texas, and they will hand down a decision on the 27th that the politicians will never forget.

The main issue in this campaign is whether the governors of this state shall be responsible to the people or to the legislature? If the legislature has the power of impeaching and removing the governor whenever they desire, and for any reason they may choose, then we had just as well quit electing governors and let the legislature appoint them, for the governors would be entirely subservient to the legislature and mere tools of the legislative will.

Hobby and His Political Huns Routed by Ferguson

The failure of the friends of Jim Ferguson to go to the polls and vote will be the only thing that can possibly prevent him from sweeping the state from border to border.

The enemy is working day and night, and every Hobby voter will go to the polls and cast a ballot to a certainty.

If you love your state, if you want once for all to clean out the for years and years, crank up your Ford (or saddle Old Sorrell), go to the polls and vote.

Elect Jim Ferguson.

Show that gang of political Huns that you are not willing to be taxed to build up a political autocracy. That all you want is fair play, and you are going to have it, or know why.

Put the gaff to 'em good and strong, and you won't hear them chirp for twenty years to come.

You're quitters in a fair fight. You've got 'em on the run, and, like a scared coyote, they are leaving a trail easily followed. Chase 'em to their holes, stop up the holes, and then go home and leave the cleaning up business to Farmer Jim.—The Harpoon.

Texas Voters, the Highest Tribunal In the State, Will Pass on Ferguson's Case

Ferguson had neither a fair trial nor a legal one. Sam Sparks told Mulkey in advance what the outcome would be—that the senate would remove Ferguson, that Hobby would be governor, would run for governor at this election, and that the pro leaders would get all pro candidates out of his way, and that he would call a special session of the legislature and pass statutory prohibition. The senators were deluged with telegrams, letters and calls from Ferguson's enemies while they were sitting in a jury to try him. Crane suppressed Hughes' testimony when he knew that it would absolutely clear Ferguson on the \$5,000 charge. Crane ought to be disbarred and never allowed to practice law again in Texas.

That is the way the issue in the gubernatorial fight was presented last Saturday by James B. Hubbard, of Belton, in a speech before a large audience in the Temple City park.

Ferguson has done many good things for Texas, but the best thing that he ever did for us was when he kept Sam Sparks from being governor.

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